

Babesiosis is a parasitic disease that affects various animal species and also human. It is characteristic by erythrocyte destruction and malaria-like syndroms and caused by different *Babesia* species which belong to the phylum Apicomplexa. Canine babesiosis is a serious veterinary disease which has recently spread to new regions in Europe and belongs to the category of "emerging infectious diseases". The most common causative agent of canine babesiosis in Europe is *Babesia canis* whose vector is a tick *Dermacentor reticulatus*. The range of geographical distribution of *D. reticulatus* has been expanding in last decades – probably due to climate changes – northward and in Central Europe westward too. Occurrence of canine babesiosis in new regions which have been well documented from Central and Western Europe, is probably caused by the spread of its tick vector, *Dermacentor reticulatus*, but more factors can play a role.